

POLLOCK'S WARM SPEECH.

AT HAMPTON DECLARES STATE IS IN CRISIS GREAT AS IN 1876.

In Sweltering Weather Candidates Are Well Received at Hampton—Bleese Will Not Carry a Single County Declares Pollock.

Hampton, June 25.—With the mercury hovering about the century mark United States Senatorial aspirants today mopped their brows and kept the campaign issues quivering at fever heat. Mr. Pollock, who has been gradually growing more and more warm in his utterances, made here today the most fiery speech of the anti-Bleese side since the campaign opened. Hampton county, according to the speaker, was organized immediately after the "Red Shirt" political upheaval of '76 and the county got the name from the illustrious leader of that dark hour.

"The crisis we are now facing is similar to the one of 1878," the speaker said. "South Carolina is calling for the same patriotic men to redeem her," he continued, while the crowd uproariously applauded his challenge.

The same speaker said that there was much being said in the State campaign about coattail swingers. Then he added: "There are not coattails swinging now. There were once, but now there are not coattails to swing to, as Jennings, Smith and I have cut them off."

"Yes," some one in the crowd shouted back, "but there's the shirt tail."

"But we'll get that before the summer is over," the speaker was quick to retort. "Once there were coattail swingers, but now they are afraid the governor is just the big 'boss' and his subordinates are only pushing for him."

The man from Cheraw prophesied that the governor would not carry a single county in the State on August 25. "The governor is on the run" Mr. Pollock added. "The latest report is that he's called his 'henchmen' together to tighten up the machine, that the governor may be in the second race, which is extremely doubtful."

Mr. Jennings, in trying to discredit Senator Smith's claims to having had some part in advancing the price of cotton the last decade, said:

"If Smith gets only the votes of those who believe that Senator Smith has caused this, then his vote will not be equivalent to that of Hampton county."

Senator Smith, the first speaker, had started the election forecast. He again quoted Paul in the familiar "fighting a good fight and keeping the faith" passages, and added: "Henceforth there is laid up for me the greatest majority ever received by any candidate in South Carolina."

There will be in all probability as many as 600 voters out to hear the candidates.

The meeting today was held in the open air pavilion on the court house square. P. H. Gooding, the county chairman, presided, and the Rev. W. H. Dowling made a brief prayer.

The speeches were kept within a 35-minute limit.

Tomorrow the party goes to Barnwell. This is a county which has always been boisterously pro-Bleese. As the governor has been out of the running three days and attacks increasingly bitter have been made upon his record, in his absence, anticipations are that there may be some excitement at the Barnwell meeting.

Senator Smith was first introduced. He at once launched into a discussion of the national legislation recently initiated by the Wilson administration. At no time during the campaign has the banking and currency law amendment fathered by Senator Smith been more kindly received.

"What will be the rate of interest?" the speaker was asked by one in the audience when the time extension feature and the amendment whereby farm products and real estate have become collateral with the central regional bank were under discussion.

"That will be determined just as soon as the banks are in full operation under the new law," Mr. Smith replied. "There is much reason to believe that money will not only be had easier, but at a lower rate of interest than ever before."

The senator got a hearty response when reading lists of prices paid for cotton during the last two decades. When he came to the lean years when 5 and 6 cents were the prices, he asked: "Is there any one here who remembers that?" A farmer sitting directly in front said jocularly that he had sold his crop at 4 cents.

"And you felt that you were giving it to the buyer and giving him something to boot to take it," the senator answered, while the farmer chuckled over the misfortunes of the past.

Senator Smith answered Mr. Jennings' argument that the law of supply and demand fixed the price by saying that Sumter's mayor's spelling was wrong and that "it is the supply and 'de man' instead."

THE MEDIATION SITUATION.

PEACE CONFERENCE WAITING FOR CARRANZA TO ACT.

Call on Him to Cease His Quibbling—Believed to Be Sparring for Time—President Holds Conference.

Washington, June 29.—Champions of peace in Mexico through the process of mediation are worried today over the report from Niagara Falls that unless Carranza ends his quibbling and gives a definite answer to his intentions with regard to the proposed parley with Huerta the mediation will soon adjourn. It is now believed in Washington that Carranza is sparring for time and unless the mediators take a decided stand he will drag the negotiations along indefinitely.

President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Rear Admiral Fletcher held a long conference today which is expected to result in some sort of definite action.

FIFTY MEXICANS EXECUTED.

Constitutionalists Shoot Two Hundred Colorados Captured Yesterday.

El Paso, June 29.—Two hundred and fifty "Colorados" (federal irregulars), captured by Gen. Benavides, constitutionalist, at Salinas yesterday, were executed by firing squads, according to a dispatch today. The rebels accuse the Colorados of rapine and robbery under the guise of war.

On The Way, but Don't Know Where He's Going.

It is beginning to look as though Governor Bleese cannot find a trail.—Greenville Piedmont.

The senator has made much sport recently on his struggles with the lawyers both in and out of congress. Today when urging that there were now too many lawyers in Washington, he likened them to the negro's shambly mule, which the owner wouldn't fatten because it couldn't carry the flesh it already had taken on.

Mr. Jennings opened by pointing to the court house and asking why the citizens of Hampton did not raze its walls and use the bricks as flagstones in paving the streets. This was the bludgeon with which he struck the opening blow in attacking the governor's pardon record.

"More than 1,200 criminals, including every class, murderers, thieves and forgers, have been turned loose. What if they all had come to Hampton county to pillage and plunder your homes and despoil your women?" he asked. This type of political surgery has been met customarily with some resentment and is generally answered by scattering applause for the governor. Today, if his followers were moved to wrath, this was smothered in utter silence, while the speaker was vigorously applauded for his statements.

In his militant defense of the new primary rules, Mr. Pollock read a list of the challenged votes as recently published from different Charleston wards. Among these "furriners," as the speaker termed them, were the "Karlskis," the "Voutsals" and the "Stamatades," and the names of the witnesses were as rhythmical and equally euphonious.

"These were not naturalized citizens," said the speaker, "yet under the leadership of Vincent Chieco and Sottile you and I and other backwoodsmen had no chance against them. These are they with whom the governor has sided. That wasn't enough. When it came to appointing a colonel on his staff, the governor had to get an Italian dago and if you are a military man, you have to pass before the governor with his wavy pompadour with the little fat dago behind him. And you can't help yourself, you the sovereign people. How long, I ask, will the descendants of Sumter and Marion and Pickens submit to such dictatorial tyranny?"

SPEAK AT ALLENDALE.

Candidates, However, Avoid Political Subjects.

Allendale, June 25.—While the candidates were waiting over here tonight for a train to Barnwell tomorrow morning, a small group of Allendale citizens persistently urged the candidates to make brief speeches.

In complying with this request, the injection of politics was carefully avoided. All that the candidates did was to introduce themselves to the people and to spike each other with good natured and pointed jokes, much to the amusement of all who heard them. It will not be the policy of the candidates to do extra campaigning as the schedule as arranged is extremely heavy.

With only one week covered and the touring extending until August 20, both Messrs. Jennings and Pollock have already become extremely hoarse from the daily routine of speech making.

WILSON INSPIRES CONGRESS.

LESS COMPLAINING SINCE HIS PROPHECY OF BUSINESS BOOM.

Reform of Mileage Abuse—Senate and House May Compromise on Flat Rate of 10 Cents Per Mile.

Washington, June 27.—If the effect discernible at Washington is a criterion it may be registered as a fact that President Wilson has never made a more impressive presentation of his views on any subject than he made Thursday at the White House to the Virginia editors in defence of his anti-trust programme.

Since the delivery of his speech, with its lucid and masterful statement of the reasons which impel the president to insist on the trust-remedying measures at the present session, many of those who have heretofore complained of Mr. Wilson's "obstinacy" in holding congress through the summer have come around to the opinion that he is right, and that it will be better for business in the end to clean up house quickly and be done, leaving a solid two years of this administration free from disturbance.

If during these two years after the enactment of the trust bills there shall be the widespread and substantial business revival which the president predicts, no doubt need be entertained that he will be re-elected and that the two years of "business freedom" will be extended into at least six, with a good chance of one or two more Democratic administrations to follow. Of course, if the president is mistaken in his opinion of what is best for business, his party must take the serious consequences, but it is noticeable that the calm confidence in the soundness of his policy, which he declares to have been formulated upon the advice of some of the best business brains in the country, is taking a lot of the starch out of criticism.

Not finishing up the year's business within the year is apparently getting to be a habit with congress. It is a very ugly one, too. While congress was protesting against the disposition of the president to keep it there after July 1 on account of legislative matters outside of the regular routine, it would seem that congress would have been consistent enough to handle the regular routine with sufficient expedition to have the appropriation bills all passed by the close of the fiscal year. But with the end of the fiscal year only two weeks away, eight or nine of the supply measures are still in congress' hands.

In all probability congress will have to adopt emergency resolutions, continuing the appropriations for ten or fifteen days at the rate per diem as provided in the last Appropriation Acts. In 1912 it was necessary to do this twice, the first resolution extending the old appropriations for fifteen days having to be renewed for another fifteen days before the supply calendar was completely cleared. It is impossible to resist the impression that the legislators could have proceeded with more dispatch this year. There has been much criticism of the manner in which Mr. Underwood and several other majority leaders, whose bugle horns used to be influential, have ceased to exert themselves of late. (As to the minority, it has been doing as much filibustering as it dared.)

This disposition to "let go" is not confined to the representatives of the "safe and sane" school, of which Mr. Underwood has been considered the best exhibit. Within the past few days Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, who led the fight for the new currency system in the senate, has packed up his duds and gone off to Europe, leaving his colleagues to "groan and sweat" through the dog days. Gossip has it that he became miffed because the president would not add the Owen bill for the regulation of stock exchanges to the immediate programme of the administration.

Frequent references have been made in this correspondence to the campaign which a few persevering and right thinking men in congress have been conducting to reform the mileage abuse. The opinion has been expressed that the effort would bear substantial fruit at this session, in spite of much scepticism in and out of congressional circles. It is a hard struggle, because at heart the majority of congress is in favor of as much mileage as it can get, but the outlook is that the result will be a compromise between the senate and the house on a flat rate of ten cents a mile, which is generally felt to be better than the original house proposition of "actual expenses." That the actual expense plan would have reduced the abuse to some extent, however, is obvious from the fact that its leading opponents were those who are foremost in the contention for twenty cents a mile.

Leaders in the attack on the mileage abuse have been Chairman Joseph T. Johnson, of the sub-committee of the appropriations committee, which deals with this subject; his commit-

YOUTHFUL MURDERERS DEFIANT

PRINZIP, SLAYER OF HEIR TO AUSTRIAN THRONE, BOASTS OF HIS DEED.

Says His Name Will Go Down in History as Exponent of Liberty—Anarchists Being Arrested by Wholesale—Discovery of Plot Against Government.

Sarajevo Bosnia, June 29.—Defiant and boastful, two young slavs, directly implicated in the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his morganatic wife, the duchess of Hohenberg, here yesterday, subjected to an all night examination by police captains, acknowledged throwing the bomb. Boasting that it was a good slavic bomb, and came from Belgrade. There were more bombs in Belgrade, too, they said.

The 18-year-old prisoner, Prinzip, who fired the shots which killed the Austrian heir and Consort, assumed a pose here, declaring that his name would go down in history. The homes of the prisoners were raided and documents seized, discovering an organization for the purpose of harassing the Austrian government. Prinzip said that he did not intend to kill the woman.

Scores of anarchists are being arrested today.

Even in death the Austrian government refused to recognize the Duchess as the wife of the archduke.

Prinzip, when arraigned this afternoon charged with murder, said: "I did it to avenge the oppression of the Servians."

Rioting against the Servians broke out tonight. Servian shops were looted.

BODY OF BOULWARE FOUND.

Man Who Disappeared From Home in Rock Hill Village Was Killed.

Fort Mill, June 25.—The dead body of a man, later identified as that of S. L. Boulware, was found this morning about 8 o'clock by T. N. Lemmonds, an employee of the Charlotte Brick company, on the tracks of the Southern railway, about two miles south of Fort Mill, who reported the case to the officials here. Coroner Black came over from Yorkville and empaneled a jury who went to the scene of the tragedy about 2 o'clock this afternoon. An examination of the body was made by Dr. W. G. Stevens of Rock Hill, who found the throat cut, the limbs broken in several places and the body badly bruised. The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that the man had come to his death by having his throat cut, either by himself or others and being struck by a train though the jury considers it possible that the entire accident may have been caused by collision with a train. Mr. Boulware is the man reported missing from his home in the Manchester mill village near Rock Hill since Monday morning who was believed to be demented, and, having threatened his own life, had drowned himself in the Catawba river.

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

Candidates Speak First at Privateer on August 4th.

At a meeting of the County Democratic Executive committee held in the court house Saturday at noon arrangements were made for the holding of the county campaign, and the assessments of the candidates for the various offices were decided on.

The county campaign will meet first at Privateer on August 4th. Other meetings will be held as follows: Shiloh, Wednesday, August 5th; Mayesville, Thursday, August 6th; Dalzell, Friday, August 14th; Rembert, Tuesday, August 11th; Wedgefield, Tuesday, August 18th; Sumter, Friday, August 21, evening, and Saturday, August 22, noon.

Negro Murderer Hanged.

Gadsden, Ala., June 26.—Walter Pryor, a negro, was hanged here this morning for the murder of Geo. Quest, foreman of the Alabama Power Co., last November.

tee colleague, Congressman Robert M. Page, of North Carolina, and Representative James F. Byrnes. The house first passed a provision for actual expenses, cutting the old appropriation in half. The senate rejected this and declared itself for the old system of twenty cents.

When the conferees reported the bill back to the house with this item in disagreement the house adopted an amendment offered by Congressman Byrnes to make the mileage a flat five cents a mile. Chairman Johnson expressed the opinion that the result would be an agreement on the basis of ten cents a mile flat. Messrs. Aiken and Ragsdale were the only South Carolinians to vote against the Byrnes amendment. Messrs. Byrnes, Finley, Johnson and Lever voted for it. Representative Whaley was not present.

A ROYAL ASSASSINATION.

HEIR TO AUSTRIAN THRONE SHOT DEAD IN STREET AT SARAJEVO.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg, His Morganatic Wife, Were Passing Through City on Annual Visit to Annexed Provinces.

Sarajevo, June 28.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his morganatic wife, the duchess of Hohenberg, were assassinated today while driving through the streets of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital. A youthful Servian student fired the shots which added another to the long list of tragedies that has darkened the reign of Emperor Francis Joseph.

The archduke and his wife were victims of the second attempt in the same day against their lives. First a bomb was thrown at the automobile in which they were driving to the town hall. Forewarned, however, of a possible attempt against his life, the archduke was watchful and struck the missile aside with his arm. It fell under an automobile following, which carried members of the archduke's suite, wounding Count von Boss-Waldeck and Col. Merizzo.

On their return from the town hall the archduke and the duchess were driving to the hospital when Gavrio Prinzip darted at the car and fired a volley at the occupants. His aim was true and the archduke and his wife were mortally wounded. With them at the time was the governor of the city, who escaped injury. The bodies of his murdered companions collapsed across him and protected him from stray bullets.

The governor shouted to the chauffeur to rush to the palace. Physicians were in prompt attendance but their services were useless as the archduke and his wife were dead before the palace was reached.

Until the emperor's wishes are known the bodies will lie in state at the palace here. They will doubtless be interred in the Hapsburg vaults in the Capuchin church in Vienna.

In Sarajevo there is mourning everywhere with black draped flags and streamers on all public buildings. Throughout the day weeping women were to be seen in groups while great crowds surrounded the spots where the bomb exploded and where the fatal shots were fired.

This final tragedy which has come to the house of Hapsburg is the culmination of the personal sorrows that have overshadowed the life of the emperor. The reign began with sinister omens for the emperor faced internal dissensions and external aggressions from the moment he came to the throne. In 1853 the list of tragic incidents began with an attempt on his life when a Hungarian named Iebenyé wounded him with a knife.

Fourteen years later his brother, Archduke Maximilian, emperor of Mexico, was executed. Then followed the burning to death of a niece in Vienna, a sister in Paris, and the death by suicide in Stahrenberg lake of a cousin.

In 1898 the emperor's wife, who was the daughter of Maximilian Joseph, duke of Bavaria, was stabbed to death at Geneva by a mad Italian anarchist. They had been estranged for many years but the emperor had never ceased to show a deep affection for her.

Less than 10 years before the emperor's only son, the Crown Prince Rudolph, a man of ability and promise, met death in a mystery which to this date has not been cleared. On January 30, 1889, his body was found in a hunting lodge at Meyerling, not far from Vienna. Beside his body lay that of the Baroness Marie Vetsera.

Archduke Charles Francis, known popularly as Karl, who becomes heir to the Austrian throne, owing to the morganatic birth of Archduke Francis Ferdinand's children, debarring their succession, differs from all other members of imperial family inasmuch as he is the first member of the imperial house to have been educated in the public schools of Vienna, where he mixed with pupils representing every class of society. He associated with working men and trades people and joined them in their games, getting closer in touch with the aspirations and ideals of the people than any of the other Hapsburgs. He is a first lieutenant in the Austrian army.

Anti-Servian demonstrations began tonight. The mayor of Sarajevo issued a proclamation to the residents of the city denouncing the crime and declaring that by the confessions of the assassins it was shown beyond all doubt that the bomb thrown at the archduke's car came from Belgrade.

Sends Message of Condolence.

Washington, June 29.—The president sent a message of condolence to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary saying: "Deeply shocked at atrocious murder," and extending the profound sympathy of the government and people of the United States

BLEASE SPITS AND STAMPS.

MEETING AT BAMBERG PROVES RATHER EXCITING.

Governor is Angry, Tears up Telegram Handed Him by County Chairman and Spits Upon It.

Bamberg, June 27.—The United States senatorial campaign meeting here today partook in some slight degree of the boisterous nature of the gubernatorial campaign meeting of two years ago. That was the "rough" day of the entire campaign, that year. It was on the morning succeeding the Spartanburg dictaphone episode, and the language of one of the candidates in referring to the alleged revelations was so nauseating that ladies were compelled to leave the grounds. At no other places visited this campaign have the lines of partisan cleavage been so definitely drawn. Other voters have not been so emphatic in their preference of candidates. At no other place were the candidates more liberally applauded. At no place have more questions been fired at the speakers, nor the parrying and thrusting and the acid replies been more appreciated or returned with more deadly effect.

When the governor was introduced today he was asked by H. C. Folk, the county chairman, to answer a telegram sent during the recent session of the State legislature, asking why the governor was not supporting Mr. Folk for master, when Mr. Folk was the Democratic primary nominee, but had sent another name to the senate for confirmation. The chairman also propounded an additional question: "Is a man who violates his oath at the ballot box a fit person to send to the United States senate?"

The governor totally ignored the latter question, and taking the telegram, tore it into shreds, spat upon it and stamped it with his feet. The governor then said: "If that dirty coward who made the threat against me in the drug store is in the audience, now is the time for him to do his work." There was no movement in the audience, nor any response. Gov. Bleese asserted that some one in a nearby drug store had said: "I want to hear Gov. Bleese today, as it will be the last speech he will ever make." There was no response, and the governor again said if the coward were there it was the proper time to carry out the threat.

The governor had come to Bamberg prepared for trouble, as four State detectives were close by at all times, closely guarding the governor against any possible attack. A deputy sheriff from Newberry was also in the party.

FOR MOSQUITO ERADICATION.

Health Officer and City Manager Unite With Chamber of Commerce.

City Manager W. F. Robertson and Health Officer H. A. Mood have both written to the State Health Officer, Dr J. A. Hayne, asking him to use his efforts to secure the services of Dr. Carter and his party in and around this city in eradicating mosquitoes. The matter was first taken up by the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and has been pushed by him. Dr. Hayne yesterday wrote that he had no control over the movements of Dr. Carter and his party and that an invitation would have to be received by Dr. Carter from the city and from the board of health before he would consent to come. Maj. Robertson, representing the city, and Dr. Mood, representing the board of health, at once sent the invitations to Dr. Carter and they may be brought to Sumter to carry on a war of eradication against the mosquitoes.

EXPLOSION UNDED LAKE.

Twenty-two Injured While in Tunnel—Caused by Compressed Air.

Milwaukee, June 29.—Twenty-two men were injured, ten being probably fatally hurt today by an explosion a hundred and fifty feet under the surface of Lake Michigan at the end of the new intake tunnel, which extends from Lake Park out under the lake for over three miles. Many suffered broken bones and internal injuries. The explosion was caused by compressed air in the tunnel.

MORE FOR INSTITUTE.

Rockefeller Adds Some Millions to Endowment.

New York, June 27.—A donation of \$2,550,000 from John D. Rockefeller to the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research was announced late today by Henry James, manager of the institute. This gift brings the total of Mr. Rockefeller's contributions to the institute up to \$12,550,000.

The announcement of the gift was accompanied by a statement from the institute that part of the sum will be expended to buy additional land in New York city and the remainder for the erection, equipment and maintenance of additional laboratories.